

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 1,919 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yanki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howli, Shio-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow.....Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing.....Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui.....Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.
 Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

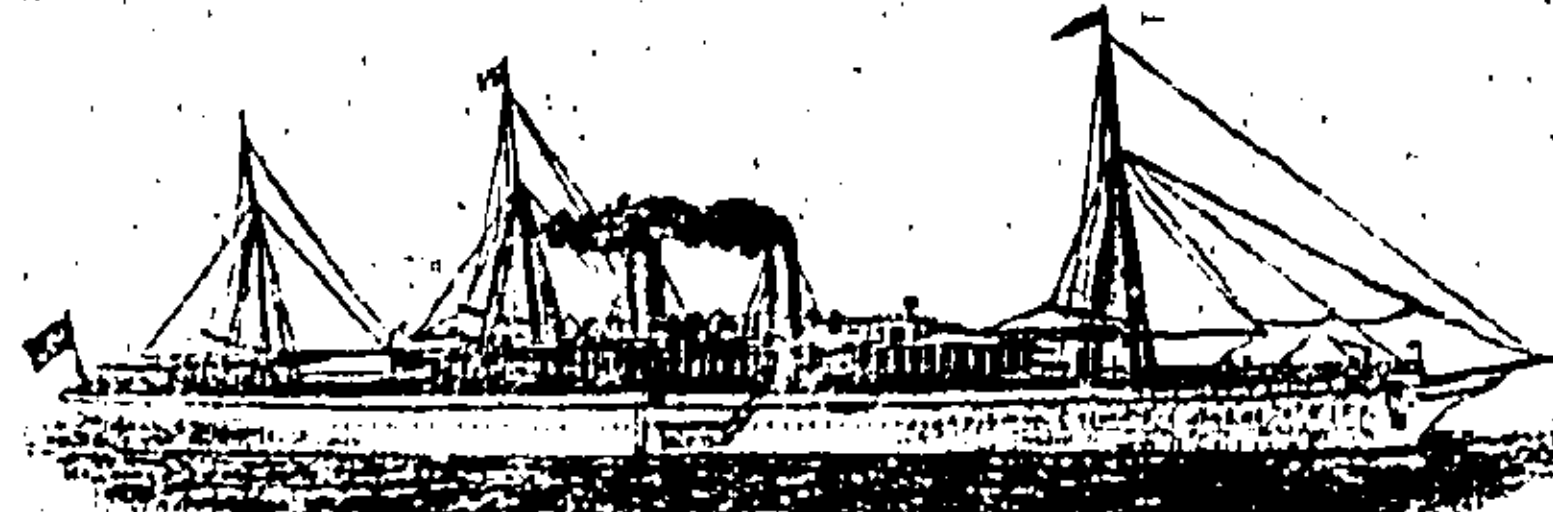
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
 (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
 SAYING 1 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	4,440	S. Robinson, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	E. Beetham, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.
"TARTAR"	4,425	W. Davison, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	H. Fybus, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	R. Archibald, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 160. Via New York 162.
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate or 1st Class Rail..... £40. " £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPERESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
 Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
 SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. Corner Piddar Street and Praya, opposite Blake Place. (10)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OBERSTÄDTISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ACILIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	7th August.
Schiltke	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight.
ALESIA	HAMBURG.	9th August.
Sachs	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight.
EPHRA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	21st August.
Ehlers	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight.
RHENANIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	6th Sept.
Förck	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight and Passengers.
SCANDIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	20th Sept.
v. Dönhren	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight and Passengers.
SILESIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	4th October.
Bahl	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight and Passengers.
SLAVONIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	18th October.
Madsen	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight and Passengers.
VANDALIA	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.	about beginning of Oct.
Haase	with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.	Freight.

Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity.
 Daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage, besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
 Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUVA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

Also LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;
 Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

W.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINCESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 20th December.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH, Capt. P. Grosch, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 14th August, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 15th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th August.
 Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.
 Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,301	TUESDAY, 22nd August.
WILLHAD	4,761	TUESDAY, 19th September.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY, 17th October.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Captain D. Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
 Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

(REACHING YOKOHAMA IN LESS THAN SIX DAYS.)

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	WILLHAD	TUESDAY, 29th August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROON	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAU-KONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."

SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 16 HOURS.
 THE steamers pass through the alk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.

Fare for the Round Trip.....\$12

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 1/2 DAYS.
 THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHONG, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip.....\$30

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—

Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

Intimations.

A FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMPRADORS, COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.
 Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 13rd February, 1905.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.
 Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE WELL-KNOWN PLASMON BISCUITS. They contain 20 per cent. of Plasmon and are more easily digested and afford greater nourishment and sustenance than any other. Plasmon raises the actual flesh forming value of food to a high and trustworthy degree. They are made in four varieties—

SWEET, PLAIN (UNSWEETENED), WHOLE-MEAL, AND CELERY.

H. RUTTONJEE,

Hongkong and Kowloon.

Hongkong, 3rd July 1905.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10c) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 38.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 373, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

SPECIALISTS

IN RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES, REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

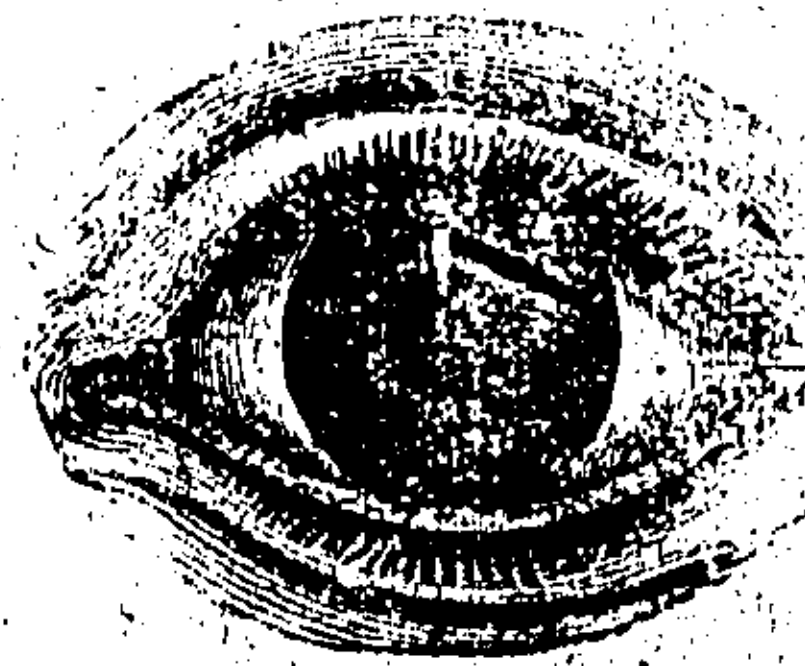
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

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EYES

RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 10, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG,
 (One Minute's Walk from the Post Office).

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street 566, Nanking Road.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. FARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.



Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900

Regd. Brand

HARRIS, CALNE WILTS-England

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA,

HOWARD & Co.,

50, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.



THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old-fashioned clumsy Razor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amalgam of steel which makes imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of the price (18s) post free.
 To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES, WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co., 20, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong. Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to—

HOWARD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

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BAY VIEW HOUSE, MACAO.

SITUATED at the most Charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of HONGKONG VISITORS, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE.

MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS, TIFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served a la carte from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REPRESENTMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"BAYVIEW, MACAO."

Macao, 7th June, 1905.

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THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,"
Des Vaux Road.

**DRESS-
MAKING.**

FIRST-CLASS
STYLE,
CUT AND FIT
GUARANTEED.

NO EXORBITANT
CHARGES MADE.

Estimates always
given.

**DRESS
FABRICS**

In Large Variety,

comprising

COLOURED

LINENS,

MERCERISED

LAWNS,

PRETTY

MUSLINS,

DRILLS,

PIQUES,

ALPAGAS,

FOULARDS,

&c., &c., &c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

[Hongkong, 1st August, 1905]

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE
HAMMOND MILLING COMPANY,
of Seattle, U.S.A., have on the 18th day of April,
1905, applied for the Registration, in Hong-
kong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the
following Trade Marks:—

- (1) The Representation of a red seal with a
piece of green tape passing through it
and the words "Red Seal";
- (2) The Representation of a Chinese Lion,
and the words "Li Lun Flour" and
the Chinese characters 麒麟牌記
meaning Li Lun Trade Mark;
- (3) The Representation of four Silver Bells
upon a red back ground with some
wheat and the words "Silver Bells,"

in the name of THE HAMMOND MILLING
COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors
hereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the
Applicants in respect of the following goods:—
FLOUR IN CLASS 42.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of
Hongkong.

Dated the 2nd day of June, 1905.
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, No. 18,
Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on
TUESDAY, the 15th August, at 12 o'clock
Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report
of the Directors, together with a Statement of
Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing
Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th August,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARVOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [762]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDI-
NARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation
will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong,
on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August next,
at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Directors together with a Statement
of Accounts to 30th June, 1905.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [788]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the RE-
GISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation
will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the
5th, to the 19th day of August next (both
days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of
Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [789]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held in the Offices of the Company,
Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MON-
DAY, the 21st August, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and the Statement of Accounts to
the 30th June, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st
August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1905. [776]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 131
of the Articles of Association, the General
Agents have this day declared an INTERIM
DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. for the half-
year ending 30th June, 1905, on the Paid-up
Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable on
FRIDAY, the 18th August, will be issued to
Shareholders on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 5th to 18th August,
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [792]

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE OFFICES of this Company are now
situated on the Third Floor of HOTEL
MANSIONS, Pedder Street.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Branch Manager and Underwriter.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [794]

**SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULES**

First-class Sandalwood Capsules.

RIFLE SHOOTING IN WAR.

SOME HISTORIC INSTANCES.

A war correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*
contributed a letter to that paper last week,
on rifle shooting as a national pastime, full of
actual incidents of warfare, which made good
reading. We snip some of the exploits for the
edification of our readers.

IN THE STATES.

In many wars, in many lands, I have seen
the skillful rifleman prove himself again and
again the master of the wielder of lance, sword,
gun—yes, of even the big battalions. A few
instances, by way of illustration:

In the long ago, "Away Down South," in
Dixie, a comrade and I were, through a mis-
take, pursued by some of Major Milligan's
Scouts. Milligan was the originator of modern
army signalling. The leader of the party got
within one hundred yards of us unobserved,
and had the first of five deliberate shots at me,
beginning at that range with an old-time En-
field rifle I would not be telling this account
of the affair if he had been a good shot. When
Milligan's Scouts got their shots in and missed,
our turn came. As they numbered half a
dozen, and there were out two—my com-
panion, then Captain Maxwell, and I—we
pushed on until a fallen tree afforded us
chance cover. There we lay, and let them
come on, and within a few seconds turned
the tables on our pursuers taking them
prisoners, for a shot or two but the
superior quality of our shooting beyond
question. It was the better shooting average
more than their magnificent dash which en-
abled the South in the early days to carry all
before them in the Civil War. I have been a
participant in wood fighting, where small
hordes of Southerners, but twenty to forty in
number, with rifle and double-barrelled shot
guns, have held at bay whole battalions for
hours.

OUR FELLOWS AND FUZZY-WUZZY.

I have seen most of the fighting in Egypt
and the Sudan between the years 1882 and
1898. Indifferent as was the shooting of our
soldiers in those days, it was their great
superiority in marksmanship over that of the
enemy that won us so many victories with but
a handful of troops. We ought to have been
eaten up or driven into the sea more than
once, say as at El Maghar, Kassassin, and
Tami. The Marines, by their steady fire
discipline, had much to do with saving the
situation at all three of these actions; and at
the surprise at Kassassin lock, the 60th Rifles,
who deployed to the front at the "double" out
of camp, instantly checked the further advance
of Arabi Pasha's horse and foot. They were
pounded with Krupp cannon-shells, but the
rifemen never budged, except to creep
nearer to the foe. In their famous charge
at Omdurman the 21st Lancers inflicted
relatively little hurt upon the enemy,
until, wheeling to the left, they dismounted
and opened fire with their carbines. Our
casualties at Abu Kru came from the
good shooting of a few of the Mahdi's black
Kordofan hunters, General Stewart, St. Leger,
Cameron, and others, being killed by the
Dervish fire, which came pelting at times like
hail amongst us. I was hit in the neck, and it
was only by pushing forward and occupying a
knoll, from which we could get at these deadly
marksmen, that further loss was averted, and
the situation saved. We had with us not a few
excellent rifle-shots, including sergeants in the
Berkshire and other regiments who were in the
mounted infantry and camel corps contingents.

AGAINST SPANIARDS AND TURKS.

Near the little town of Mellila, North
Morocco, some 400 or 500 Rifis, who were
really passable marksmen, with their Reming-
tons, put up many a fight for two divisions
of Spanish soldiers. They, in fact, "hunted"
their foe, forcing 15,000 men to keep within
the walled town of nights, and not stir beyond
the works of the camp. They had even the
temerity to fustigate the Spanish warships
lying in-shore, falling flat on the sand when
the searchlights were turned on them. I saw
a few Thessalian irregulars, helped by half a
hundred Italian Garibaldini, beat by mere
shooting power, over 2,000 Turkish Albanian
troops, driving them pell-mell from a hill range
west of Velestino.

AGAINST THE BOERS.

But of all places and campaigns, down to
this last in Manchuria, South Africa affords
endless examples of the power of good shoot-
ing. The excellent marksmen saves life, in-
cluding his own, for an enemy soon gets to
know the deadly shot, and keeps his distance.
In South Africa the tale was usually told
against us, for the same cause—the superior
shooting of the Boers to Tommy Atkins and
Peter Perkins of the irregulars. But there were
occasions when the Boers met their match at
the hands of Atkins and Perkins, and from
Colonials and tame Boers. It should be ever
remembered that the Boers were never able to
capture any town, or other prepared position.
That meant that the advantages of cover neu-
tralised the enemy's superiority in fire tactics.
Several of the earlier Australasian contingents
were well able to hold their own against the
Boer rifemen. When a certain colonel had
practically thrown up the sponge, and every-
body thought a force out west of Commando
Nek warlike, these Colonials saved the camp.
And when General Benson was killed, through
the giving way of a poor-shooting
infantry command, before a rush under
General Louis Botha of Boer horsemen,
Colonel Wolf-Samson was enabled to fall
back, and dig himself in and save the
remnant by the skill with the rifle of
about a dozen officers and men of a mounted
company of the 60th regiment. Again and
again in Cape Colony, the position was saved
by good shooting of Regulars and Colonials.
Disasters might have been averted on almost
every occasion, had our troops been as good
marksmen as the Boers. There are true tales
yet untold about Splon Kop, Sanna's Post,
Commando Nek, and other evil occasions. It
was the Boers' ready skill with the death-deal-
ing magazine Mauser, at ranges between 200

and 600 yards, which so often placed our men
at grave disadvantage. Often have I seen
whole columns held up, and important com-
bined movements, delayed for hours, by a few
clever Boer marksmen sniping from a knopje.
Inability to judge distances quickly and prop-
erly, and to hit a disappearing target during the
exposure intervals, are the weak points in the
shooting of Regulars and Volunteers.

When Jack Hinton and other train wreckers
and Boer commanders were raiding the
Pietburg line north of Pretoria, they were
not uniformly successful. Hinton once held
up a train and was proceeding to plunder it,
until he discovered there were ten Gordon
Highlanders in an open truck. The soldiers
opened fire upon the wreckers, refusing all
overtures to surrender, and they shot so well
that the Boers were driven off almost empty-
handed. That General Bruce Hamilton was
so uniformly successful in the closing days of
the war was largely owing to the number of
good shots, with rifle and pom-pom, in his
command. They were Regulars, Colonials,
and tame Boers. Men like Colonel Steele,
Ross, the Mossops, and the Nicholls always
went out to meet Boers. In the field they ad-
vanced always farthest and fastest, even when
outnumbered, for their ammunition was plen-
tiful, and their shooting was too good, as a
rule, for Boer. The engines never stayed
when they came upon the scene. I have
gone into the skirmish line with these and
other Regulars and Irregulars, and seen the
Boers quickly driven from the field, and
joined in ding-dong, ride and shoot, shoot and
ride chases, often ending in the capture of
many of the Boers. Let me but name one in-
cident. I was with General Plumer, near
Pietburg, when a young Colonial, with a
dozen comrades, by dash and good shooting,
bagged twenty-five of Kruger's terrible Johan-
nesburg Police.—Ez.

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875
the EXCHANGE BANKS will be
CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Busi-
ness on MONDAY, the 7th instant.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. [797]

CAFE WEISMANN.

THE Public are invited to pay a visit to
our new
TIPFIR ROOM.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN FASS BEER ON
DRAUGHT.

Entrance—
No. 14, WYNDHAM STREET.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905. [746]

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. A. W.
WHITLOW a PARTNER in my business
as Share Broker, which, from this date, will be
carried on under the name of JOSEPH AND
WHITLOW.
E. S. JOSEPH.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [795]

Insurance.

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong 28th May, 1895. [52]

Hotel.

**OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.**

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [27]

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [67]

TWIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1904. [66]

Consignees.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 7th August, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, the 7th August,
at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th
August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.**

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [3]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE S.S. "DEN OF CROMBIE,"
FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,
at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 4th proximo will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th
proximo, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 4th proximo, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1905. [785]

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM,
ANTWERP, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"RHENANIA,"

Captain Foerck, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Undersigned and to take
immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 4th August will be sub-
ject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 4th August at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [782]

**BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M., SATURDAY, the 26th
instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [780]

"Ganital"
AN
Unequalled
Purifying Agent
AND IS
Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid
is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for
general or personal use is thoroughly effective.
It completely disinfects the house in which
it is used, and administered internally prevents
Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder
is the best air purifier known, and a stronger
antiseptic and deodorant than carbolic acid,
besides being pleasant and refreshing.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap
is specially recommended by the medical
faculty for use in hot climates, because of its
disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

"Kingszett's" Fumigating Candles
supply the safest and most convenient means
of purifying a room. For the disinfection
of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc.,
they are both efficacious and economical.
Destroy all insects.

THE "SANITAS" CO., LTD.
BETHNAL GREEN,
LONDON, E.

Intimations.

CONFIDENCE

said Lord Chatham, "is a plant of slow
growth." People believe in things that they
see, and, in a broad sense they are right.
What is sometimes called blind faith is not
faith at all. There must be reason and fact to
form a foundation for trust. In regard to a
medicine or remedy, for example, people ask,
"Has it cured others? Have cases like mine
been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with
the truths of modern science, and has it a
record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of
confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any
of the maladies for which it is commended I
shall resort to it in full belief in its power to
help me." On these lines

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION
has won its high reputation among medical
men, and the people of all civilized countries.
They trust it for the same reason, that they
trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the
action of common things. This effective
remedy is palatable as honey and contains all
the nutritive and curative properties of Pure
Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod
livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and
Wild Cherry. It quickly eradicates the
poisonous, disease-breeding acids and other
toxic matters from the system; regulates and
promotes the normal action of the organs,
gives vigorous appetite and digestion, and is
infallible in Prostration—following Fevers,
Anemia, Scrofula, Influenza, Wasting Diseases,
Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A.
Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless pre-
paration of cod liver oil has given me
uniformly satisfactory results, my patients
having been of all ages." It is a product of
the skill and science of to-day and is successful
after the old style modes of treatment have
been appealed to in vain. To try it is to trust
it to forever after. It cannot disappoint
you and is effective from the first dose. Sold
by chemists everywhere.

6

"SEETON"
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY
HEALTH RESORT.

SPLENDID BATHING FACILITIES for
ADULTS AND CHILDREN.
SEPARATE BATHING ACCOMMODA-
TION FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
LAWNS suitable for Private Parties and
Picnics let by arrangement.

First-class Refreshments only supplied.
Special Launches will leave Blane Pier
every day throughout the Summer Months
(weather permitting).

Week days leave at 5.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.
Saturdays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.
Sundays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Launches will call at Police Pier, Kowloon,
on Saturdays and Sundays.

Return Tickets (including refreshments),

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR.

CLARETS

FROM

MIN MARCEAU,

Bordeaux.

AWARDS: GOLD MEDALS AT

PARIS 1900,

HANOI 1902,

BORDEAUX 1895,

DIJON 1901,

LILLE 1902,

AMSTERDAM 1895,

ROUEN 1896,

VIENNA 1902.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

DEATHS.

On 21st June, at Klongscote, Whitstable, Kent, England, ERNEST FRANK, youngest son of Susanna Emily and Frederick Raydon, aged 9 months.
On the 2nd instant, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, U.S.A., WILLIAM HENRY RAY, formerly of Hongkong. (By Cable)

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1905.

POLICING SOUTHERN WATERWAYS.

It was only to be expected that the opinion recently expressed by Mr. James Scott, the British Consul-General at Canton, on the flourishing condition of piracy in the Delta should have excited a certain amount of comment in the House of Commons. Mr. Scott has been associated with the Southern waterways for quite a number of years and when he notifies his Government, respecting piracy, that "the situation is hopeless, and one is forced to despair of good government under the present officials," and that "this insecurity of life and property tells seriously against all development of trade," it is only natural to expect that a question will arise in the Commons on the subject. As a matter of fact, some three months ago, Mr. Denny asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if his attention had been drawn to the prevalence of piracy in the Canton Delta and along the coast of China; and whether he had received during last year any account of organised attacks on British vessels, and what action the British Government was taking towards the suppression of these piracies. Earl Percy, in reply, stated that the attention of the Government had been recently called to a number of piratical attacks on vessels in the Canton River (some of them being British-owned), while the Consul-General at Canton had made a representation to the Viceroy on the subject, and His Majesty's Government were in communication with their Minister at Peking regarding these attacks. With the result of these representations we are not yet aware, and while we are not disposed to deny the fact that piracy does continue to flourish in the Canton Delta to the detriment of trade we by no means accept the implied conclusion that the Imperial Government of China can take further or more rigorous measures than are at present being enforced to rid southern waterways of these blood-thirsty buccaners.

The truth is that, in many instances, where piracies have been perpetrated and the officials of guard boats stationed in the neighbourhood have been questioned and have failed to satisfy their superiors that they have done all in their power to effect a capture they have been made the scapegoats of others who should properly be made to suffer for their own shortcomings. Not many weeks since the Viceroy of Canton gave strict orders to reform the arrangements of the guard boats, which he alleged had been managed in a lamentable manner. He said that they were insufficiently manned, and lacked arms and ammunition; so that the crews were unable to check the pirates, who took no notice of them and attacked passing vessels even in their presence. He alleged that when the report of pirates gained admission to their ears, instead of hastening to the scene and offering opposition, they quickly made their way to some place and concealed themselves. If one knew thoroughly the affairs of the guard boats, he did not wonder, he said, that they behaved in such a manner, because the officers who took charge of the guard boats were subject to heavy squeezes by their superiors, who paid them only a small amount of money monthly, which was really insufficient to keep a crew of more than three people. The officers in charge of the guard boats were therefore obliged to make squeeze, too, by selling the ammunition which they got from their principals and engaging generally two sailors who, being poorly paid, were generally beggars and bad characters. If an inspection was to be held by some high officer, they would engage some coolies, paying them ten cents each for the hour, and if coolies were not to be obtained quickly enough, a few boat-women could be made to suffice by wearing the uniform and helmet. This is the gist of a report which has been issued by the Canton Viceroy, but while it may be applicable in several instances there is no reason whatever for believing that it can be applied to the majority of guard boats stationed on the Delta and West River. Those who have opportunities of watching the movements of those aboard of these useful craft speak in praiseworthy terms of the conscientious manner in which their duties are performed, and from what we have seen of them during the past few weeks there is every reason for believing that their efforts have contributed in no small measure to the suppression of piracy which a few years ago was so rampant on the Pearl and West Rivers. As to the allegations of British-owned vessels being fired upon we have good authority for stating that in most of the instances brought to the notice of the public the facts were entirely

misleading. One case, in particular, is worthy of record. Not very long since a certain steamboat having collided with a native craft, stopped to pick up the passengers and during the operation the report of fire arms was heard proceeding from a boat nearby. By the time the steamer had returned to port this had been magnified into a case of piracy; whereas the firing was nothing more or less than a signal from a guard boat that an accident had happened and asking for assistance. And this is not the only case; but it will serve to show the nature of some of the complaints made against those whose duty it is to police the river. We do not close our eyes to the fact that small junks and sampans are frequently being held up for whatever valuables those aboard may possess, but that the officials, whose duty it is to put a stop to these, are doing their best is amply demonstrated by the number of heads to be seen swaying on poles along the banks of the Delta and in the creeks of the West River. Assisting these guard boats we have the gunboats of the various Powers patrolling the waterways and watching the interests of foreign trade. Three British gunboats, two French, one German and one American are frequently seen steaming through the narrow channels and creeks, and when one remembers that in addition to these there are something like four or five Chinese torpedo-boats and half a dozen gunboats plying on the southern waterway the opportunities afforded pirates to attack foreign-owned vessels or even native craft cannot be such as to warrant an assertion that piracy is seriously interfering with trade with other countries.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius was still continued on the 29th June, the volcano showing four new openings through which lava flowed, while the immediate surrounding country was covered with ashes. The funicular railroad had been compelled to cease running.

As will be seen from an advertisement appearing in another column, Mr. Mow Fung, the popular manager of the Mutual Stores, has severed his connection with that establishment. Mr. Mow Fung will be much missed by the patrons of the Stores, because of his geniality and courteous attention to all.

The Tokio Asahi understands that the house tax to be refunded to the foreigners in the open ports, as the result of the defeat of the Government's contention at The Hague Arbitration Court, will be defrayed from the municipal coffers, as the latter course cannot be effected without amending the laws relating thereto.

Le Yacht announces that in consequence of the disastrous accident to the *Sully*, and to other French vessels in the Far East, the *Manche* is to be sent out as a surveying vessel in order to revise the existing charts of French waters. *Le Yacht* adds that one vessel is quite insufficient for the work to be done, and that the whole French naval force in the Far East should be called upon to assist in taking soundings of certain moorings and channels, and in registering the heights of the tides.

Mr. O. Watanabe, Mayor Sasebo, recently paid a visit to Admiral Rojestvensky to inquire after his health. According to the Mayor, says the *Jiji*, the injuries to the Admiral's head are almost healed, but he still keeps on the bandage. The wound in the thigh remains in a bad condition, so that he cannot get off the bed. His general condition, however, is improving and he is always reading. His only complaint was against the present hot weather.

The Wine Growers Supply Co., of which the energetic firm of Messrs. Barretto & Co. are local general agents, have sent us a parcel of daintily advertising matter for their different brands of wines and spirits. A terra cotta wall plate, which serves the purpose of a watch stand, is a useful and pretty piece of ornament. Messrs. Barretto send us, besides, several pocket note-books, coin and cigarette cases, photo frames and a box of scented soap. To complete the list we should include a scarf pin also.

THERE seems to be unusual activity among the native criminal class this season, says the *Mercury*, and doubtless many a crime is committed which never comes to light. In several parts of the Settlement notices are posted offering a substantial reward for information as to the whereabouts of a young man of 22 years of age, last seen about two or three days. The young man was of good family and of regular habits. He had on his person when he left home a gold watch and chain and a quantity of jewellery. Under these circumstances one may well conclude that his disappearance is the result of another dastardly deed.

A LITTLE cross-examination by Lord Selborne seems to have torn aside the veil of humbug from the latest agitation against Chinese Labour in South Africa. A deputation from the Miners' Association has waited on the High Commissioner to ask protection for the whites against the alien workmen. When pressed for a precise statement of their grievances, the spokesman had to admit that the sole cause of trouble was the use of bad language by the Chinese, which led apparently to physical retaliation. Lord Selborne very naturally inquired who it was that had taught the ingenuous immigrants their undesirable accomplishment, and pointed out that the most effective remedy would be a greater fastidiousness amongst the white miners in the selection of their parts of speech. Radicals who are lacerated by the withholding of "equal rights" from the yellow miners cannot surely uphold the principle of parity as the white man's preserve and prerogative.

Mr. Morrey, of the International Bank, at Singapore, has been transferred to Canton, where he will take charge of the Bank's branch, relieving Mr. Hogg who goes to Bombay.

A MAN walked into the Samahupo Station yesterday in a very exhausted condition stating that a man in his house had thrashed him. He then became unconscious and before he could be removed to hospital he expired, and the body was removed to the morgue.

At the instance of the Belgian Minister, the Wai Wai-pu has ordered the Governor of Shanghai to accord special protection to Missionaries and their converts. These instructions have been issued in consequence of disquieting reports from the quarter in question.—*Universal Gazette*.

THE cheapening of the rates for Press telegrams in India has had a marked effect on the traffic. The weekly telegrams of mail-news from Bombay now average about 35,000 words and the ordinary inland news messages are steadily increasing. The native papers are at last showing some enterprise in obtaining telegraphic news from various parts of India though their services are still on a small scale.

WE regret to announce that a telegram was received this morning by Mr. R. C. Ray, the well-known shipping broker, informing him of the death of his brother, Mr. W. H. Ray, which took place yesterday at his home in Philadelphia, U.S.A. The sad news was not altogether unexpected, as ever since Mr. W. H. Ray resigned his position as manager of the China Trading Company, in Hongkong, a year ago, on account of ill-health, and returned to America he has been in failing health. Deceased, who was about 55 years of age, was unmarried.

ON the 10th July the Waiwupu received a telegram from Minister Sung at Paris to the effect that the Minister has been suffering from illness since last winter, his arms being numb and suffering from sleeplessness, and his doctor told him to take mineral water in a resort in order to obtain a rest and that he wishes to have leave of absence for a month during which term he will have proper medical attendance at a resort and during his leave Siu Shih-chun should be appointed to take charge of the Chinese legation at Paris and when his leave expires the Minister would resume his duties.—*The Standard*.

THERE was a great panic at Peking, on the 21st and 22nd ult., owing to unscrupulous persons circulating a false alarm that the newly-made copper cent-pieces would not be accepted as legal tender. A rush naturally followed and everyone wanted to get rid of the supposedly debased coins. A crisis, which would have resulted disastrously, was only averted by the promptness of the Police. The excitement was abated by the order of the Peking gendarmes, Vice-President Chen Peh, who threatened that anyone refusing to accept these legal coins would be summarily decapitated. The loss to people from this panic must have been very great.—*Siu Wan-pao*.

"UNLAWFULLY did declare the winning character of a Tse Fa lottery, on the ferry wharf at Shaikwan on the 2nd inst," was the charge Li Ming Ki, a cook, of Shaikwan, was called upon to answer before Mr. G. M. Orme this morning. Li, the cook, was a small boy, scarcely higher than the dock rail, but small as he is he conducted the lottery proceedings, selling tickets and announcing the winning characters. When Inspector Robertson came on the scene the infant prodigy had the nerve to offer him a ticket in the forthcoming lottery, when he was surprised to find himself taken under the protection of the big policeman, and escorted to the lock up. He displayed the most callous indifference to the proceedings when placed before Mr. Orme—until it came to the pronouncement of the sentence—\$30 or one month's hard labour—then he rushed panting to his master and asked his master to pay the money, and when that hard-hearted individual refused, rent the air with his cries, and had to be carried away from the Court.

IN the Summary Court this afternoon, before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, cross-suits were heard between Sun Lim against Hing Hung Shan, for the recovery of \$245, balance due for boat-building work done and materials supplied, and Hing Hung Shan against Sun Lim for \$235.50, being damages for conversion of property.—Mr. F. C. Barlow, of Mr. H. K. Holmes' office appeared for Sun Lim, and Mr. O. D. Thomson for Hing Hung Shan.—In the first case Mr. Thomson admitted that \$172.50 were due to the plaintiff for work done, but as a set-off there were \$235.50 due to the defendant for conversion of property by the removal of tackle and loose gear from the latter's junk while in plaintiff's hands for repairs. This was the subject of the second suit. His Honour said that in his opinion in the second suit there was no doubt something was due to the plaintiff, but not to the extent claimed, and as Mr. Thomson admitted \$172.50 due in the first suit, he thought it better to adjourn the suits until tomorrow, to give the parties an opportunity of coming to some satisfactory settlement among themselves.

WHANGPOO CONSERVANCY.

The newly proposed regulations of the Whangpoo conservancy have been consented to by the foreign ministers except article VIII in which the French minister wanted to add that matters relating to the French Settlement of Shanghai shall first be consulted and consented to by the French Consul, but both British and American Ministers do not agree to the French proposition. Thereupon the Waiwupu wired to Viceroy Chou Fu to get the view of the Shanghai Taotai whether it is advisable to have an article to the effect that in case any portion of foreign settlements be used for the conservancy works the matter shall be consulted and consented to by the foreign consuls concerned.—*The Standard*.

HOTEL KEEPERS AND THEIR LIABILITY.

LOSS OF JEWELRY.

Another case of interest to hotel proprietors and others was heard by the Puisne Judge at the Supreme Court this morning when Mrs. Janet Bell, a widow, at present residing at Caine Road sued Mr. Ahmel Rumjahn for \$391 damages for loss of jewelry from her room at the Carlton Hotel, which are owned by the defendant.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, represented the defendant.

In laying his case before the Court Mr. Beavis said that the effect of the loss, which he did not think would be disputed, was the prima facie evidence of negligence on the part of the plaintiff.

His Honour.—Is the loss admitted?

Mr. Gedge.—No, my Lord.

Continuing, Mr. Beavis maintained that the defendant was not protected by the Innkeepers Ordinance, No. 3 of 1870, because he had not a copy of the Ordinance posted up at the time of the loss. Therefore plaintiff had to go back to the common law to see what the defendant's liability was. He could furnish authority to show that the loss, if proved, was prima facie evidence of negligence on the part of the defendant who had to satisfy the Court that the loss was directly caused by negligence on the part of the person who suffered the loss.

Evidence was then called, the first witness being

Mrs. Janet Bell, the plaintiff, who said that she was a widow, at present living in Caine Road. On the 7th April she went to reside at the Carlton Hotel and remained there until the 24th July. On the 23rd June, about 7 or 8 p.m. she noticed the loss of certain jewelry which she had kept in a box, and reported the matter to the hotel boys and to the manager. She had been in the habit of keeping the box containing the jewelry on the dressing table. The morning following the occurrence a Chinaman came and fixed the lock of the door.

By Mr. Gedge.—Did you bring these articles—the box and the jewelry—from where you had been living before—I had the jewelry before.

You considered this jewelry of some little value and worth taking care of—Oh, yes.

Where did you live before you came to the Carlton House?—At the Connaught Hotel.

I believe you came to the Carlton Hotel when you were engaged by Mr. Rumjahn at the Burlington?—Yes.

And you lived there board and lodging free?—Mr. Rumjahn said he would not charge me board and lodging. I had board, lodging and my salary.

Proceeding, the plaintiff said she had always been in the habit of keeping the box and the jewelry on the dressing table. She engaged an amah who had access to the room practically at all hours of the day and night, and shortly before the loss the woman got a substitute as she had hurt her hand, and was unable to do the work. The amah remained with the substitute, and plaintiff did not think she was running any risks in leaving the box and the jewelry on the table when she was absent. In her opinion the theft, if one had been committed, must have been perpetrated by some one entering the room through the door and not by climbing up from the house Street and getting through the window. When she was interviewed by the police she could not recollect all the articles she had lost and gave them a list of those which she remembered was in the box. Others she subsequently missed. She denied having seen cards liked those produced either in her room or in the hall of the hotel.

This closed the case for plaintiff, and

Mr. Gedge proceeded to quote authorities on the law in such cases and maintained that it had not been proved that the plaintiff was a guest at the Carlton Hotel. He further submitted that Mrs. Bell had not used the ordinary care which any reasonable man or woman would be expected to use under the circumstances. He could quote authority to show that the leaving of articles of jewelry about a room was an act of negligence, and in the present case the plaintiff had left jewelry in a common silver box lying on the dressing table when she might have locked it up in her trunk. Further authorities quoted were to the effect that where a guest failed to take advantage of the opportunity of handing over his valuables to the hotel proprietor for safe keeping it had been held he was deprived of his right to recover damages in the event of their being lost.

A clerk employed by Mr. Rumjahn swore that a placard, relating to the responsibility of the manager for valuables left in the hotel, was supposed to have been placed in every room, but he could not say whether, as a matter of fact, it was in every room or in the hall on the 23rd June. Some of the visitors were in the habit of tearing the notices up and throwing them about their rooms.

His Honour intimated that he was satisfied that the notice had not been displayed, as required, on the day preceding the loss of the jewelry, and called upon Mr. Beavis to state his case regarding the other points.

Mr. Beavis dealt, in the first case, with the question of liability, and submitted that Mr. Beavis had not proved that plaintiff was staying at the hotel under contract or was staying there other than as an ordinary visitor. He had certainly explained that she was paying nothing for her board and lodging, but that, of course, did not alter the position. Defendant had made an arrangement with plaintiff in connection with another business whereby he would provide her with board and lodging. As to negligence the defendant had to prove that the negligence was directly responsible for the loss. The question of negligence was one of fact, and depended entirely upon what his Lordship sitting as a jury thought. It was shown that plaintiff was living in a room in the Carlton Hotel and did not lock her door at night, which, of course, in a place like Hong-

kong, was not unusual on account of the heat. It was not proved that any assistance had been rendered her to take any special care with her jewelry for there was no evidence before the Court that her room contained anything in which she could lock her jewelry.

His Honour said he would proceed to give judgment before hearing any further statement from the defendant's solicitor. In the course of his remarks he said he was very doubtful, under the circumstances, whether the plaintiff was a guest at the Carlton Hotel. However, the other point would settle that: the question of contributory negligence. From a legal point of view he thought that the argument that people kept their doors open in Hongkong because of the heat would not hold good. It was certainly stated that ladies in Hongkong are in the habit of leaving their jewelry about. "They are," observed his Honour abruptly. But in the present case it was shown in evidence that the plaintiff had a box with a lock to it, and instead of placing her jewelry in it and keeping it locked she had been in the habit of leaving them lying about the room. That was contributory negligence, and therefore, judgment would be for defendant with costs.

SUMMER DRINKS.

THE "MILK SHAKE."

The case in which Wong Cheng Fat, of 237 Hollywood Road, was charged with selling adulterated milk on the 20th of July last was resumed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning. Inspector Lambie prosecuted, and Mr. R. Master, Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, defended. It will be remembered that the inspector purchased "by proxy" 60 cents worth of milk from the defendant, and Mr. F. Brown, Government analyst, found it to contain 83 per cent. of water and sugar. The case for the prosecution closed at the last hearing.

Li Yu, for the defence, said he lived in Des Vœux Road, West, and imported miscellaneous goods from America. He knew defendant, and knew that he was a seller of ice cream, aerated waters and sweets, and witness was a very frequent customer of his. There was a sign above defendant's shop reading "milk shake and ice cream." Defendant does not sell fresh milk, but condensed milk. Witness had not seen any other drinks like them in the Colony, but he had seen them in Sydney, S.A., and there they are called "ice milk." Witness could say of his own knowledge that defendant did not sell, and never had sold, fresh milk. On the 20th of July witness was in defendant's shop, and a man came in and asked for "60 cents worth of ice milk." Defendant handed it to him in a jug, and the coolie took it away; the man did not demur in any way, and it seemed to witness he had got what he wanted, and did not appear to expect fresh milk.

Mr. Master was about to call further evidence when Mr. Hazeland said he did not want to hear anything further. The case, he said, was brought under section 6 of Ordinance 8 of 1886, which stated, "any person selling any drug or any article of food which is not of the nature, substance and quality of the article demanded, to the prejudice of the purchaser, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$200." If the purchaser has notice that food, etc., is not of the nature of the article demanded the sale is not "to the prejudice" of the purchaser, and there is no offence under this section. This was held in the case of *Sandys v. Small*, in the Queen's Bench Division in 1878. In the present case the purchaser has notice of the nature of the goods sold; as it has been shown in evidence that a notice was conspicuously posted that ice cream milk was the stock-in-trade of the shop-keeper, nothing being said about selling fresh milk. While therefore there was no offence committed by the defendant, the Magistrate under that section said he must uphold the wise and useful legislation on the subject, as it is a protection to all citizens, purchasers and sellers alike. He must be satisfied that the adulteration was not of a clandestine nature to the prejudice of the purchaser. In this case he was so satisfied and therefore the charge must fail, and the defendant be discharged.

CANTON TEA MARKET.

SHORT SEASON EXPECTED.

Writing from Canton under yesterday's date our special correspondent alludes to the local tea market which he states was opened on the 1st inst, or just two months later than was the case last year. Settlements have already been effected for 10,000 boxes of 20 lbs. each at prices ranging from Taels 14 for the lowest grade to about Taels 35 for the best quality. More settlements are expected to follow at an early date. Our correspondent adds that the season will be a very short one on account of the lateness at which it has been opened, and this delay, he says, is to be accounted for owing to the small crop of the jasmine flower with which the tea are scented. The effect of this shortage will, doubtless, mean that more tea will have to be imported. In 1904 no less than 833,730 lbs. of tea were sent into Canton against 427,200 lbs. in 1903, and present indications point to an increase in these figures.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Armand Behle*) 7th inst.
Indian (*Aratoon Apar*) 8th inst.
American (*Manchuria*) 9th inst.
Australian (*Eastern*) 13th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 14th inst.
Australian (*Changhai*) 19th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *Empress of Japan* arrived at Vancouver at 1.30 p.m. on 2nd inst.
The Glen Line s.s. *Glenroy* from London, &c., left Singapore yesterday, and is due here on 8th inst.

The O. S. S. Co.'s *C. M. S. N. Co's s.s. Oratia* left Singapore yesterday p.m., and is due here on 7th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Armand Behle*, with the next French mail, will leave Saigon tomorrow at 3 p.m. for this port.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Acilia* from Japan left Shanghai for this port on 3rd inst. noon, and may be expected here on 8th inst. p.m.

The Apar Co.'s *Aratoon Apar* from Calcutta left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on 8th inst.

DO WE SLEEP TOO MUCH?

A REPLY TO MR. EDISON.

BY A PHYSICIAN.

We sleep too much, says Mr. Thomas Edison. Three hours of sound, dreamless sleep is enough for anyone, he adds, but has he observed the vast changes that have come over our national life within the last few years?

We take our work and pleasure at a far greater pace than ever before. More is crammed into our working hours. We are tense with excitement of this modern life. To get through it all many find it difficult. It is undoubtedly telling on our national physique. Why? Because we allow too few hours for sleep.

AN EXPOSITION OF SLEEP.

Sleep is necessary for life. By regular sleep only can health, and consequently mental vigor, be maintained. An animal deprived of sleep dies more quickly than from hunger. One of the cruellest of Chinese punishments is to kill a man by preventing sleep, he dying insane about the fourteenth day. All animals sleep for some period of the twenty-four hours, and when they do so depends upon their natural habits. But they all have this in common, that after any unusual exertion they sleep longer.

Alternating periods of activity and repose, waste and repair, are common properties of organic matter, especially organic matter endowed with a nervous system. If this alternation does not take place the animal suffers in health, and eventually dies. So it is with man, though he possesses the greatest power of accommodating himself to his surroundings of any living creature. If he has not regular and sufficient sleep his health fails.

For short spells men of great mental power are capable of doing brilliant work with but very little sleep. But this can last only for a short time; they must in the end yield and take a long rest or else health and work alike deteriorate.

THE PACE THAT KILLS.

One of the main differences between life today and existence twenty years back is that now we live by excitement; our lives are full of it, from the highest to the lowest in the land. But it is excitement that kills. Any period of national upheaval increases the admissions into our lunatic asylums, as during the South African war, or in great financial crises.

Why? Because the excitement upsets the mode of life, less time is given to sleep when actually more is needed. That lunacy is alarmingly on the increase is due in great measure to this hustling life; the strain is too great for the nervous system of the average individual to bear.

Sleep is Nature's greatest restorative. It is a recuperative process in which the whole system participates, though the effect is more marked upon the brain because it exerts such a strong controlling influence over all the other bodily functions. Nothing will take the place of sleep. Often we are able to solve in the morning some intricate problem which the night before was incomprehensible. Some of the most brilliant work that has ever been accomplished by the mathematician, inventor, or business man has been done at this time of day.

This age of excitement, when we give too few of the hours to rest, has brought in its wake the increased use of stimulants. The jaded nerves of a society woman, the overworked brain of the professional or business man, cry aloud for help. Nature's restorative—sleep—to them is too costly; the hours demanded by it will not be sacrificed. Artificial stimulation is indulged in, and for a time the cry of the exhausted brain and body is stifled. But at what a cost!

NATURE AND NATURE'S LAWS.

The spas and nursing homes of the West End are filled with people undergoing the "rest cure," who have been obliged to yield to the demands of Nature, and are now taking the sleep which they refused before. The essential part of the rest cure is regularity in food and sleep. Had they in their everyday lives observed this regularity these sufferers would be in no need of such cures. They are the product of the hustling life, and were unheard of before this whirl of excitement became so general among us.

The good done by such cures is not permanent unless the rules laid down of regular hours of sleep are afterwards carried out. There is nothing yet invented or discovered which will take the place of sleep. Abigail Adams has her revenge. The average expectation of life in America—the home of the "bustler"—is less than in Europe. A busy life, by all means, but let it be adapted to the recognized laws of health, and not steal from the night the hours that ought to be devoted to sleep.

The amount of sleep required by a healthy person depends upon his age, his habits, and the quality of sleep. The popular notion that a child sleeps half its time, and adult one-third, while an old person may do little except eat and sleep, is not far wrong. During growth more sleep is required. Deprive a growing child of its normal amount of sleep for a little while, you will find that its growth is retarded. So, too, in the vegetable world. Plants and trees grow more during the night than the day. Is this fact recognized in our schools? Deficient sleep means stunted brains and body. It is only by a graduated exercise of the brain and body that a higher state of mental development can be reached. In most boarding schools a child just entering is allowed the same hours for sleep as the boy or girl just leaving, whereas considerably more should be allotted.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY.

According to a well-known authority, the following is the average amount of sleep required—

Under 10 years of age, 11 hours.
Under 13 " 10 1/2 "
Under 15 " 10 "
Under 17 " 9 1/2 "
Under 19 " 9 "

After the age of nineteen the amount must depend upon the work and requirements of the

individual. No hard-and-fast rule can be laid down. A few can do with four or five hours, but they are the exceptions. The late Sir James Paget, the well-known surgeon, during the busiest part of his career, took only six, the celebrated surgeon John Hunter only five out of the twenty-four. There are cases on record of well-known men having only two in the same period, but for the majority of people 7 1/2 to 8 hours are necessary. As a rule, women require an hour more sleep than men; on the other hand they stand the interruption of sleep better.

The quality of sleep is of importance. When profound and continuous, less is required than when it is broken and superficial. No hard-and-fast rule can be made. The best guide is to sleep until one feels refreshed. No person who passes eight hours out of the twenty-four in sleep can be said to waste his time, for it is not

"Balm of hurt minds, great Nature's second course,
Chief nourisher in life's feast?"

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Phra Nang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. V. Mangelsdorff, 2nd Aug.—Bangkok 27th July, Rice.—B. & S.
Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,768, S. Cullington, 2nd Aug.—Durban 30th June, Ballast.—G. L. & Co.
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 986, E. Finlayson, 2nd Aug.—Cebu and Iloilo 29th July, Sugar.—B. & S.
Chinkiang, Br. s.s., 1,228, Robertson, 2nd Aug.—Shanghai 29th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Strombus, Br. s.s., 3,981, W. I. Stock, 2nd Aug.—Balik Papan (Borneo) 26th July, Petroleum.—A. P. Co.
Wallace, Br. s.s., 2,536, W. Smith, 2nd Aug.—Mojib 26th July, Coal.—S. T. & Co.
Himalaya Fr. s.s., 6,000, Marquis, 2nd Aug.—Marseilles and Shanghai 31st July, Gen.—M. M.
Capri, Ital. s.s., 4,195, G. Belsito, 3rd Aug.—Singapore 28th July, Gen.—C. & Co.
Formosa, Br. s.s., 2,615, B. H. W. Snow, 3rd Aug.—Shanghai and Poochow 1st Aug., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Candia, Br. s.s., 4,191, O. Jones, 3rd Aug.—London 24th June, and Singapore 29th July, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Choyang, Br. s.s., 1,424, T. W. Selby, 3rd Aug.—Shanghai 30th July, and Swatow 2nd Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Feiching, Ch. s.s., 980, F. H. Johns, 3rd Aug.—Canton 3rd Aug., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Pawnee, Br. s.s., 1,167, Cartwright, 3rd Aug.—Singapore 26th July, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Shaoching, Br. s.s., 1,307, F. D. Northcombe, 3rd Aug.—Chinkiang and Shanghai 30th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,001, D. Reimers, 3rd Aug.—Bangkok 27th July, Rice.—R. & S.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Lucia Victoria, for Kwong-chow-wan.
Haitan, for Swatow.
Choyang, for Canton.
Alarshot, for Kobe.
Triumph, for Haiphong.
Yatzen, for Manila.
Dewent, for Samarang.
Himalaya, for Shanghai.

August 3.

Haitan, for Coast Ports.
Clara Jahan, for Swatow.
Ellisbeth Rickmers, for Swatow.
Chinkiang, for Canton.
Taywan, for Australian Ports.
Yatzen, for Shanghai.

Passengers arrived.

Per Formosa, from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Denny.
Per Capri, from Singapore—178 Chinese, and 1 Japanese.
Per Choyang, from Shanghai, &c.—Miss Legge, and Mr. Burrows.
Per Indravelli, from Durban—Major Lawrence, Dr. Fulton, Mr. Cock, Mr. and Mrs. Cook and family, and 952 Chinese.
Per Kaifong, from Cebu, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Venatchi, Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick, Mr. W. W. Johnson, and 23 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Scharnhorst, for Bremen, &c.—Messrs. S. Mielke, P. T. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Bassett, Dr. W. Berthold, Mr. C. Boeck, Miss E. Bogh, Messrs. Baskowitch, P. Bonhardt, Mrs. Brown, and child, Messrs. I. Buck, Claret, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Messrs. Damm, Fühner, Mrs. Frotina, Messrs. Chr. Fischer, Gibbons, Hirschberg, J. Holte, Haesner, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Haye, Mr. Jung, Hann, Capt. Jewkoff, Mrs. Krebs, child and servant, Messrs. W. Keiz, H. Kuhlens, Capt. I. Irdy, and Lerabryggren, Admiral Graf v. Mollke, Messrs. A. E. Moll, K. Möller, Mrs. Nimmerfall and child, Capt. Nielsen, Messrs. Playfair, H. Philipp and Mr. and Mrs. W. Reitz, Mr. and Mrs. Rohn and children, Messrs. Pöbels, L. P. Solomon, Mr. and Miss Stibbe, Mr. A. Sempke, Dr. Sorenson, Mr. Stenard, Mr. and Mrs. Thorndahl and child, Capt. Timmeren, Mr. Tillet, M. J. Vincent, Messrs. Verso, Verselli, E. Wolf, Capt. G. S. Weigall, H. E. Jwan, Vastreboff, and Mr. and Mrs. Zimmermann.
Per Prinz Sigismund, for Yokohama—Messrs. K. Miyamoto, Ho Po Lum, Ano, Kimura and Kawahara. For Kobe—Mr. and Mrs. Kato, Mr. and Mrs. Kimura, and Mr. T. Kanada.

Shipping Report.

Str. Shokosine from Chinkiang—Moderate S.W. winds, fine clear weather, smooth sea.
Str. Wallata from Moji—Moderate and strong S.W. gale, with heavy rain squalls.
Str. Kaifong from Cebu—Light S.W. winds, smooth sea, cloudy weather, near Hongkong hard S.W. to W. squalls, much rain.

Vessels in Port.

Athenian, Br. s.s., 2,440, S. Robinson, R.M.S., 26th July—Vancouver, B.C., 26th June, and Shanghai 23rd July, Flour and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Battenhall, Br. s.s., 1,378, Chas. Falcon, 29th July—Sourabaya 20th July, Sugar.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Blackheath, Br. s.s., 1,719, Sherborne, 27th July—Canton 27th July, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Bogor, Dut. s.s., 2,500, C. G. Welkome, 30th July—Macassar 22nd July, Gen.—J. C. J. & Co.
Broholm, Dan. s.s., 877, C. G. Birkholm, 30th July—Hollo 21st July, Sugar.—S. W. & Co.
Cheung Cheu, Br. s.s., 1,213, E. Edwards, 25th July—Singapore 19th July, Gen.—Chinase.
Dirwent, Br. s.s., 1,632, J. Jenkins, 26th July—Salmon 21st July, Gen.—Man Fat & Co.
Doric, Br. s.s., 2,936, H. Smith, R.M.S., 31st July—San Francisco 1st July, Honolulu 8th, Yokohama 21st, Kobe and Nagasaki 25th, and Shanghai 31st, Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
Fri. Nor. s.s., 860, N. Andersen, 2nd Aug.—Haiphong 30th July, Gen.—Asgaard, Thorsen & Co.
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Jügel, 30th July—Sydney 18th July, Cocos.—S. & Co.
Hohenzollern, Ger. s.s., 6,660, O. Kraus, 30th July—from Genoa, Ballast.—M. & Co.
Holestein, Ger. s.s., 981, A. Niejahr, 28th July—Haiphong and Holbow 27th July, Rice.—J. & Co.
Hopang, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. M. Hay, 27th July—Sourabaya and Probolinggo (Java) 17th July, Sugar.—J. M. & Co.
Kennington, Br. s.s., 2,247, Dower, 22nd July—Salina Cruz 19th June, Ballast.—C. C. S. S. Co.
Koranna, Br. s.s., 2,267, Renwick, 28th July—from Newcastle, N.S.W., Coal.—Order.
Lisa, Swed. s.s., 1,577, H. Hornadahl, 21st July—Kobe 17th July, Gen.—Shun Tai S. N. Co.
Machong, Br. s.s., 4,276, G. W. Long, 2nd Aug.—Liverpool via Canal and Singapore 24th June, Gen.—B. & S.
Mausberg, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 21st July—Sandakan 16th July, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,300, McGregor, 14th July—Weihaiwei 19th July, Ballast.—Order.
Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 3,591, Geo. Payne, 30th July—Calcutta 15th July, via Penang and Singapore 24th June, J. M. & Co.
Netherthorpe, Br. s.s., 2,755, J. Simpson, 19th July—Sydney 26th June, Coal.—A. K. & Co.
Quinn, Ger. s.s., 2,600, Frahm, 29th July—Bangkok 21st July, Gen.—Order.
Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,529, G. Wendig, 30th July—Bangkok via Swatow 21st July, Rice and Meal.—B. & S.
Signal, Ger. s.s., 927, A. Bendixen, 30th July—Bangkok 23rd July, Rice and Wood.—J. & Co.
Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 1,685, G. H. Pennelther, 31st July—Hollo via Manila and Amoy 21st July, Gen.—B. & S.
Tijanas, Dut. s.s., 2,444, P. Zwart, 31st July—Amoy 30th July, Gen.—J. C. J. & Co.
Triumph, Ger. s.s., 769, A. Hansen, 28th July—Tamu via Amoy and Swatow 27th July, Gen.—O. S. K. Co.
Vandalia, Ger. s.s., 4,179, H. Haase, 25th July—Singapore 18th July, Gen.—H. A. L. Co.
Wik, Ger. s.s., 4,020, H. Carsten, 1st July—Moji 23rd July, Coal.—Order.
Yuen-sang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 31st July—Manila 28th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,618, R. Rodger, 31st July—Manila 29th July, Gen.—S. T. & Co.
Zweena, Br. s.s., 1,740, J. Ewart, 1st Aug.—Rangoon 21st July, Kerosine.—Chinase.

SAILING VESSELS.

Eclipse, Br. ship, 2,269, McBryde, 31st July—New York 14th April, Oil.—S. O. Co.
Pass of Brander, Br. ship, 2,500, W. J. Ryder, 28th July—Philadelphia 14th April, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Armand Behic	Singapore	M. M.	Aug. 7
Saxonia	Singapore	H. A. L.	Aug. 7
Orestes	Singapore	B. & S.	Aug. 7
Armaton Alcar	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	Aug. 8
Glenora	Singapore	M. G. & G.	Aug. 8
Manchuria	Singapore	P. M. & Co.	Aug. 9
Eastern	P. Darwin	G. L. & Co.	Aug. 14
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Aug. 14
Changsha	Sydney	B. & S.	Aug. 19
Ras Dara	New York	S. T. & Co.	Aug. 19
Aragonia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	Aug. 22

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Poichan	at Kowloon Dock		
H.M.S. Robin	"		
Vigilante	"		
Triumph	"		
Holstein	"		
Tak Mi	"		
Prinz Sigismund	"		

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:

Bangkok—Per Rajaburi, 4th Aug., 11 A.M.
Saigon—Per Laurin, 4th Aug., 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Yokohama—Per Bogor, 4th Aug., 11 A.M.
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tijanas, 4th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 4th Aug., 12.15 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.—Per Machong, 4th Aug., 1 P.M.
Manila—Per Yuen-sang, 4th Aug., 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Chinkiang, 4th Aug., 3 P.M.
Hoikow and Haiphong—Per Fri, 4th Aug., 5 P.M.
Manila—Per Zafiro, 5th Aug., 11 A.M.
Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—Per Hoikow, 5th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 5th Aug., 12.15 P.M.
Manila and Iloilo—Per Sunghang, 5th Aug., 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Chinkiang, 5th Aug., 3 P.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 5th Aug., 3 P.M.
Kudat and Sandakan—Per Monang, 7th Aug., 3 P.M.
Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, Wash.—Per Tremont, 8th Aug., 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Tonkin, 8th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 8th Aug., 12.15 P.M.
Salina Cruz, (Mexico)—Per Kennington, 8th Aug., 1 P.M.
Manila—Per Tean, 8th Aug., 3 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Namtong, 9th Aug., 10 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Athenian, 9th Aug., 11 A.M.
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Empress, 9th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 9th Aug., 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Capri, 10th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 10th Aug., 1.15 P.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Cornmander, 12th Aug., 11 A.M.
Manila—Per Zafiro, 12th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 12th Aug., 1.15 P.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Cornmander, 12th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 12th Aug., 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Capri, 10th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 10th Aug., 1.15 P.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Cornmander, 12th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 12th Aug., 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Capri, 10th Aug., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 10th Aug., 1.15 P.M.

VISITORS AT THE DOCKS.

Binham, Mr. & Mrs. Large, H. J. C.
J. E. and child
Birbeck, R. J.
Bissell, W. S.
Bishop, S.
Blair, D. K.
Bonner, E. A.
Brighton, F. G.
Broughall, L.
Brunner Mr. and Mrs. Meless, Mrs. Miller, P. L.
Carter, W. L.
Chambers, Mr. & Mrs. Moore, Dr. W. B. A.
H. K.
Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis Murray, E. H.
Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Offord, Mrs. Patey E. Olliffe, C. C.
Clark, M. O.
Clark, T.
Clegg, L. W., Reg. Lt. P. M. F. N. Le Parit, W.
Cragg, M. W.
Cunningham, G.
Davies, F. O.
Doell, F. H.
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child
Downing, Mr. T. C.
Farrall, L. M.
Fleicher, H.
George, H.
Glover, C.
Grant, A. W.
Grove, Dr. F.
Hall, Capt. T.
Hammond, B. A.
Harding, R.
Hobbs, W. P.
Hunt, W. M., Engineer.
Innes, Capt. R.
Kerr, F.
Laird, A. H.
Hall, J. S.
Holmes, N. M.
Price, Capt. and Mrs. O. L.
Brown, T. Morgan
Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkers and child
Ferdinand, Mr. and Mrs.

Kowloon.

Brown, T. Morgan
Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkers and child
Ferdinand, Mr. and Mrs.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME	CLASS	TONS	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Weihaiwei
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommanney	Weihaiwei
Arun	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander R. H. Heaton	Weihaiwei
Astraea	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tufnell	Shanghai
Bonaventure	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain H. H. Torlesse	Weihaiwei
Cadmus	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. D. C. Luard	Yangtze
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	—	300		Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtze
Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain E. W. Savory	Weihaiwei
Dev	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander H. E. Sullivan	Weihaiwei
Erne	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander Bather	Weihaiwei
Etica	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander Lewin	Weihaiwei
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	Weihaiwei
Glory	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Lieut. Commander Stevenson	Weihaiwei
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	5	4,000	Captain Hon. Ropford	Weihaiwei
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	5	4,000	Lieut. Commander J. May	Hongkong
Hecia	special service torpedo-v.	6,400	—	2,400	Lieut. Commander Richards	Weihaiwei
Hogue	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	Weihaiwei
Iphigeneia	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain Shortland	Weihaiwei
Itchen	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Captain William B. Fawcner	Weihaiwei
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lieut. Commander C. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Kinsha	river gunboat	85	4	1,200	Lieut. Commander E. V. F. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Kinsha	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut. Commander F. B. Noble	West River
Moore	river gunboat	310	6	6,300	Lieut. Commander J. Kiddle	Weihaiwei
Rambler	surveying-vessel	835	6	650	Commander C. E. Moore	Surveying
Sabin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander Robert E. Vaughan	Hongkong
Sandpiper	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Lieut. Commander H. T. Atlay	Singapore
Solo	river gunboat	85	2	240	Captain C. H. Moore	Yangtze
Talis	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	6,500	Lieut. Commander Davidson	Hongkong
Tell	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain W. L. Grant	en route Weihaiwei
Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
Tesl	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut. Commander E. Secretan	Yangtze
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut. Commander Gregory	Weihaiwei
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450	Commander R. W. Glennie	Surveying
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	Lieut. Commander C. E. L. Thomas	Weihaiwei
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut. Commander G. B. Spicer-Simon	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut. Commander Hugh Somerville	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut. Commander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtze

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	TONS.	GUNS.	H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Achéron	armoured gunboat	1,796	10	1,700	Lieut. Ferret	Saigon
Argus	river gunboat	125	—	500	Lieut. Jeannel	Canton
Avalanche	river gunboat	140	5	150	—	Haiphong
Balaclava	river gunboat	—	—	150	—	Saigon
Carondelet	river gunboat	—	—	150	Lieut. Hue	Saigon
Cassiope	river gunboat	140	5	150	—	Saigon
Comète	gunboat	525	4	438	Lieut. Merveilleux du Vignaux	Gulf of Siam
D'Assas	armoured cruiser	4,000	31	9,500	Captain Allaire	Bale d'Along
Décadent	gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieutenant L'Est	Haiphong
Descartes	cruiser	3,695	14	5,100	Commander Anet	Bale d'Along
Estoc	river gunboat	303	—	—	Lieut. Mère	Haiphong
Francisque	destroyer	353	7	6,300	Lieut. Coton	Haiphong
Fronde	destroyer	350	—	303	Lieut. Jehenne	Haiphong
Guichenot	protected cruiser	—	—	—	—	Bale d'Along
Gueydon	armoured cruiser	—	—	20,200	Capt. Ridoux	Bale d'Along
Henri Rivière	river gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Portier	Haiphong
Jacquin	river gunboat	200	6	308	Lieut. Corlouer	Haiphong
Javeline	destroyer	307	—	500	Commander Saizol-Duvançon	Haiphong
Kersaint	cruiser	1,250	7	2,200	Commander Simon	Saigon
L'Ys	sub-marine	—	—	—	Armbruster	Saigon
Montcalm	armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Duval	Saigon
Mouquet	destroyer	307	7	6,300	Lieut. Fraix	Bale d'Along
Oly	river gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Grélier	Chungking
Panot	gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Lavielle	Seieng
Petitot	destroyer	307	7	6,300	Lieut. de Reinach-Werth	Bale d'Along
Prode	sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Glorieux	Saigon
Redoutable	battleship, reserve	9,437	8	6,671	Commodore C. P. M. Poidolle	Saigon
Sabre	destroyer	—	—	—	Lieut. Leball	Haiphong
Sixx	armoured gunboat	1,796	10	1,700	Capt. Dupriez	Saigon
Sully	armoured cruiser	10,074	38	20,000	Capt. Guiberteau	Bale d'Along
Surprise	gunboat	620	3	900	Lieut. Roque	Bale d'Along
Takiang	river gunboat	—	—	—	—	Upper Yangtse
Takou	destroyer	350	6	—	Capt. Terquem	Saigon
Vauban	battleship, reserve	6,150	31	4,560	—	Hongay
Vigilante	river gunboat	125	—	500	Lieut. Brugnon	Hongkong

